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POPULATION

EDUCATION

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> Prepared under the supervision of Dr. LEON E. TRUESDELL Chief, Population Division Bureau of the Census

UNITED STATES
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WASHINGTON: 1947

EDUCATION

This volume consists of two reports, arranged as follows:

Educational Attainment of Children by Rental Value of Home

Educational Attainment by Economic Characteristics and Marital Status

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

HENRY A. WALLACE, Secretary

the Bureau of the census

J. C. CAPT, Director

PHILIP M. HAUSER, Assistant Director
MORRIS H. HANSEN, Statistical Assistant to the Director
RALPH E. GALLOWAY, Executive Assistant to the Director



SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

POPULATION EDUCATION

Educational Attainment of Children by Rental Value of Home

Prepared under the supervision of Dr. LEON E. TRUESDELL Chief, Population Division Bureau of the Census

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SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

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Victorias

- Number of Inhabitants, by States.
- II Characteristics of the Population, by States.
- III The Labor Force-Occupation, Industry, Employment, and Income, by States.
- IV Characteristics by Age—Marital Status, Relationship, Education, and Citizenship, by States.

Volume

REPORTS ON HOUSING

- I Data for Small Areas, by States. Supplement: Block Statistics for Cities.
- General Characteristics of Housing, by States.
- Ш Characteristics by Monthly Rent or Value, by States. Mortgages on Owner-Occupied Nonfarm Homes, by States.

SPECIAL REPORTS

[Individual reports, grouped according to subject. Reports denoted by an asterisk (*) are based on sample statistics]

Statistics for Census Tracts (Including Housing Data); A report for each of 60 tracted cities and suburbs. Unincorporated Communities.

Institutional Population, 14 Years Old and Over. *Families (Including Housing Data):

General Characteristics. Tenure and Rent. Income and Rent

haracteristics of Rural-Farm Families.

Types of Families

Size of Family and Age of Head.

Employment Status. Family Wage or Salary Income in 1939.

*Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910:

Fertility for States and Large Cities.
Standardized Fertility Rates and Reproduction Rates. Women by Number of Children Under 5 Years Old.

State of Birth of the Native Population. Internal Migration, 1935 to 1940:

Color and Sex of Migrants.

Characteristics of the Nonwhite Population by Race.

*Nativity and Parentage of the White Population: General Characteristics.

Country of Origin of the Foreign Stock.

Mother Tongue. *The Labor Force (Sample Statistics):

Employment and Personal Characteristics.
Characteristics of Persons Not in the Labor Force. Employment and Family Characteristics of Women. Wage or Salary Income in 1939.

Education, Occupation, and Household Relationship of Males 18 to 44 Years Old.

Industrial Characteristics. Occupational Characteristics.

Usual Occupation. *Education:

Educational Attainment of Children by Rental Value of Home. Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States,

1870 to 1940.

Estimates of Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 and 1930.

FOREWORD

This report presents statistics showing the relationship between the economic status of the family, as measured by monthly rental value of the home, and educational attainment, as indicated by highest grade of school completed. It is based on tabulations of a 5-percent sample of the population returns for native white and Negro children 7 to 17 years old. The report was prepared by Joel Williams, under the supervision of Dr. Leon E. Truesdell, Chief, Population Division, Howard G. Brunsman, Assistant Chief, and Dr. Henry S. Shryock, Jr., Chief of General Population Statistics. The sampling procedures were under the direction of Dr. W. Edwards Deming, Mathematical Adviser.

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EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF CHILDREN BY RENTAL VALUE OF HOME

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

This report presents statistics on the educational attainment of native white and Negro children 7 to 17 years old, by monthly rental value of home, based on tabulations of a five-percent sample of the returns of the Sixteenth Decennial Census of Population, taken as of April 1, 1940. Statistics are presented for urban and rural-nonfarm areas of the United States and three regions. Urban areas are further subdivided into three size classes.

These statistics show the relationship between economic status, as measured by monthly rental value of home, and educational attainment as indicated by highest grade of school completed. It is possible to obtain from these data some indication of the advancement or retardation in school for children of families in various rental groups.

Related reports.—Detailed statistics on the educational attainment of the population 5 to 24 years old, by single years of age, are shown in Volume IV of the Sixteenth Census Reports on Population. These statistics are based on complete tabulations of the census returns. Data on the educational attainment of adults, based on the complete count, are presented in Volume II and Volume IV of the Population Reports and in the special reports on internal migration and characteristics of the nonwhite population.

This is the first of a series of reports presenting detailed sample statistics on education cross-classified with various other characteristics. All of the remaining reports in the series relate to the educational attainment of persons 18 to 64 years old. The titles of the later reports in this series, and a brief summary of the subjects to be covered, are given below.

Educational Attainment by Tenure and Rental Value of Home.—Statistics on the education of the native white and Negro population 18 to 64 years old, by tenure, monthly rental value of home, and sex, will be presented for the United States, by regions, urban and rural.

Educational Attainment by Economic Characteristics.—Data on the educational attainment of native white and Negro persons 18 to 64 years old, by employment status, occupation, and wage or salary income in 1939, will be presented for the United States, by regions, urban and rural.

Educational Attainment by Marital Status.—Statistics for the native white and Negro population 18 to 64 years old, by education, marital status, and sex, will be presented for the United States, by regions, urban and rural.

Additional statistics on the educational attainment of adults, based on sample tabulations, are presented in the reports on families, the labor force, nativity and parentage of the white population, and differential fertility.

Availability of unpublished data.—The statistics presented in this report for native white children 7 to 17 years old represent practically all of the data tabulated on this subject. Similar statistics have been tabulated for Negro children although they are not shown in full in this report. Statistics have also been tabulated for children 5 and 6 years old but are not shown in this report because most of these children had not completed even one grade of school. Such of the unpublished figures as are considered reliable can be obtained upon request for the cost of transcribing or reproducing them. Requests for unpublished statistics, addressed to the Director of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., will receive a prompt reply including an estimate of the cost of preparing the data.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Urban and rural areas.—In the present report figures are restricted to persons residing in urban and rural-nonfarm areas. For rural-farm areas, the data on monthly rental value are not entirely satisfactory because of the difficulty in separating the value or rent of the farm-house from that of the rest of the farm property.

Urban population, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, is, in general, that residing in cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. The urban areas are further subdivided into groups of places classified according to size, as follows: Cities of 250,000 inhabitants or more, urban places of 25,000 to 250,000, and urban places of 2,500 to 25,000. These three groups, taken together, comprise the urban classification in 1940. The remainder of the population is classified as rural and is subdivided into the rural-non-farm and rural-farm population on the basis of farm residence, without regard to occupation.

Race and nativity.—This report is limited to the native white and Negro population. Statistics have not been tabulated for foreign-born white persons or for persons of other races because the cross-classification by educational attainment and monthly rental value of home of

¹ The 1940 Population Census schedule is reproduced in part 1 of Volume IV of the Sixteenth Census Reports on Population, with a note indicating the method of selecting the five-percent sample of the population. The instructions to enumerators are also reproduced in the volume.

the relatively small number of such persons would result in frequencies subject to large sampling errors.

A person born in the United States or in any of its outlying territories or possessions is counted as native. Likewise included as native are the small group of persons, who, although born in a foreign country, or at sea, were American citizens by birth, because their parents were American citizens.

Age and sex.—Classifications by age and sex are shown in all of the tables in this report. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday before the date of the census, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Monthly rental value of home.—The classification of individuals by monthly rental value of home refers to the rental value of the dwelling unit in which they were living at the time of the census. This classification was made only for individuals in private households who were related to the head of the household. (A private household consists of a group of persons, who may or may not be related by blood or marriage, living together in the same dwelling unit and sharing common housekeeping arrangements.) Lodgers, servants, and other persons in private households who were not related to the household head, as well as persons living in hotels, lodginghouses, institutions, etc., were not classified according to rental value of home, because the rent of the place where they live is not a reliable indication of the economic status of such persons. The number of children 7 to 17 years old in these latter groups is small. They are included in the category "Not reported" in the tables in this report, together with related members of those private households for which monthly rental value was not reported.

The monthly rental data are based on the reported contract rent of tenant-occupied dwelling units and the

estimated rental value of owner-occupied homes. The estimated monthly rental value of owner-occupied homes represents one percent of the reported value of the home. For dwelling units for which no money rent was paid, the estimated rental value, based on the rental paid for similar dwelling units in the neighborhood, was reported.

Highest grade of school completed.—In 1940 the census, for the first time, included a question on the formal educational attainment of each person. The question on the schedule asked for the last full grade that the person had completed in the regular school system—public, private, or parochial school, college or university.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Tables I and II present summary statistics on educational attainment of children, by monthly rental value of home, age, and sex, in terms of the median number of years of school completed. The median number of years of school completed may be defined as the number of years which divides the population group into equal parts—one-half having completed more schooling and one-half having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed, not as grades, but in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, the completion of the first year of high school is indicated by 9 and of the last year of college by 16.

The median number of years of school completed by native white and Negro children 7 to 17 years old classified by monthly rental value of home, age, and sex in the urban and rural-nonfarm areas of the United States is shown in table I. The relation between the economic status of the family, as measured by monthly rental value of the home, and the rapidity with which children advance in school, as measured by number of years of school completed, is indicated by the figures in this table.

Table I.—MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY NATIVE WHITE AND NEGRO CHILDREN 7 TO 17 YEARS OLD, BY MONTHLY RENTAL VALUE OF HOME, AGE, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM:

			(Statisti	ss Dased	он и 5-ре	rcent sai	mple. M	edian not shown where base is less the	in 2,000)						
AGE, COLOR, AND SEX	\$19 \$14 \$19 \$29 \$49 over		Total ¹	Under \$10	\$10 to \$14	\$15 to \$19	\$20 to \$29	\$30 to \$49	\$5						
NATIVE WHITE MALE 7 years 8 years 9 years 9 years 10 years 10 years 12 years 12 years 14 years 14 years 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years	2 4 3 2 2 1 1 1 0 k	12234567889	123102877631	123221000873	1222450221197	1.6 2.5 3.5 4.4 5.4 6.4 7.4 9.3 10.2 11.1	1.6 2.6 3.6 4.5 5.5 6.6 7.6 8.6 10.4 11.3	NEGRO MALE 7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years	1.4 2.1 2.8 3.6 4.3 5.8 6.4 7.4 8.4	1.3 1.8 2.4 3.1 3.7 4.4 4.8 5.8 6.4 6.8 7.1	1.4 22.9 3.7 4.5 6.1 6.9 7.6 8.8	1.6 2.4 3.7 4.7 5.6 6.6 7.3 8.3 9.1	1.6 2.5 3.3 4.2 5.0 6.1 6.8 7.8 8.5 9.2	1.7 2.6 3.5 4.3 5.2 6.3 7.2 8.1 8.9 9.7 10.3	
7 years. 8 years. 9 years. 9 years. 1 years. 1 years. 2 years. 3 years. 3 years. 4 years. 6 years. 7 years. 7 years.	5 4 4 4 5 5 7 8 5 3 5 4 5 6 7 8 5	1.42199778376	123438789910	1234583822008 100	1 6 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 2 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1.6 2.6 4.5 5.5 6.5 8.5 10.4 11.3	1.7 2.6 3.6 4.6 5.7 7.7 10.6 11.5	NEGRO FEMALE 7 years 5 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 14 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years	1,5 2,3 3,1 9,7 5,4 7,5 6,3 1,0 9,3	1.3 2.6 2.4 4.9 5.5 7.9 8.1	1.5 2.3 3.2 4.1 4.8 5.6 7.5 8.2 9.6	1.6 2.6 3.4 4.4 5.1 6.0 7.0 8.7 9.6 10.2	1.7 2.5 3.5 4.4 5.3 7 8.1 9.7 10.5	1.7 2.6 3.7 4.6 5.5 7.4 8.4 9.2 10.2	

^{*} amountment of private households in homes not reporting rental value, persons in private households not related to household head, and all persons not in private households.

For each age-sex group, the median number of years of school completed increases with the increase in the monthly rental value of the home.

Differences in educational opportunities as well as differential rates of "dropping out" of school because of economic necessity between native whites and Negroes are readily apparent in the same table. Whereas the medians are approximately equal for the two classes at the 7-year age level, at age 17 the median education for native whites is about two grades higher than that for Negroes. In each rental group, the median education for native whites is generally greater than the corresponding median for Negroes but the differences become smaller as rental value increases.

Table II shows the median number of years of school completed for native white children, by monthly rental value of home, age, and sex, in groups of urban places

classified according to size and in rural-nonfarm areas. This table shows that the median is definitely associated with city-size, being higher in larger cities than in smaller ones, if attention is restricted to all monthly rental values combined. For any given monthly rental value of home, of course, this association is counteracted to some degree by the fact that a given rental value corresponds to a somewhat higher general economic status in a small city than it does in a large one. In attempting to interpret the figures presented in this table, the following factors should be borne in mind: The classification by city-size is relatively crude; the prevailing rental value for homes of comparable quality varies for different areas; some high income people live in low-rent homes; and the prevailing rent in areas suburban to a large city is usually more like that of the city than of the group in which the suburban area is classified.

TABLE II.—MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY NATIVE WHITE CHILDREN 7 TO 17 YEARS OLD, BY MONTHLY RENTAL VALUE OF HOME, AGE, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, IN GROUPS OF URBAN PLACES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO SIZE AND IN RURAL-NONFARM AREAS: 1940

		····	[Sta	tistics b	sed on a	5-percer	it sample	1								
,		WALE								FEMALE						
AREA AND AGE	Total ¹	Under \$10	\$10 to \$14	\$15 to \$19	\$20 to \$29	\$30 to \$49	\$50 to \$74	\$75 and over	Totali	* Under \$10	\$10 to \$14	\$15 to \$19	\$20 to \$29	\$30 to \$49	\$50 to \$74	\$75 and over
CITIES OF 250,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE																
7 years	2.5 3.5 4.4 5.4	1.3 2.1 2.8 3.6 4.4 5.4	1.5 2.4 3.2 4.0 4.9 5.7	1.6 2.4 3.3 4.2 5.1 6.0	1.6 2.5 3.4 4.4 5.3 6.2	1.7 2.6 3.5 4.5 5.5 6.5	1.7 2.6 3.7 4.6 5.6 6.6	1.7 2.7 3.7 4.7 5.6 6.7	1.7 2.6 3.6 4.5 5.5	1.5 2.2 3.1 3.8 4.8 5.9	1.5 2.4 3.3 4.2 5.0	1.6 2.5 3.4 4.3 5.3	1.7 2.6 3.5 4.5 5.4 6.4	1.7 2.7 3.6 4.6 5.6	1.7 2.7 3.7 4.7 5.7	1.7 2.8 3.7 4.8 5.8 6.8
12 years. 14 years. 15 years. 16 years. 17 years.	7.4 8.4 9.3	6.0 7.2 8.3 8.6 9.4	6.7 7.8 8.5 9.3 9.9	7.1 7.9 8.8 9.6 10.2	7.2 8.2 9.2 9.8 10.7	7.5 8.5 9.4 10.3 11.1	7.7 8.7 9.6 10.5 11.3	7.8 8.8 9.8 10.6 11.5	7.5 8.5 9.4 10.3 11.2	6.5 7.5 8.4 9.0 9.2	7.0 8.0 9.0 9.6 10.1	7.3 8.2 9.1 9.9 10.5	7.4 8.4 9.3 10.1 10.8	7.6 8.7 9.6 10.5 11.3	7.7 8.8 9.7 10.7 11.5	7.8 8.9 9.8 10.7 11.6
URBAN PLACES OF 25,000 TO 250,000							T-1		TO CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T							
7 years. 8 years. 9 years. 10 years. 11 years. 12 years. 13 years. 14 years. 15 years. 16 years. 17 years.	2.4 3.3 4.3 5.2 6.2 7.2 8.2 9.1	1,3 2,9 2,9 3,5 4,4 5,2 6,9 7,7 8,2	1.4 2.2 3.1 3.8 5.7 6.6 7.5 9.8	1.5 2.3 3.2 4.2 5.1 6.0 6.9 7.9 8.7 9.6	1.6 2.4 3.3 4.3 5.3 6.2 7.1 8.1 9.0 9.8 10.6	1.6 2.5 3.4 4.4 5.4 6.4 7.4 8.4 9.3 10.2 11.1	1.6 2.5 3.5 4.5 6.5 7.5 8.6 9.4 10.3 11.3	1.6 2.6 3.6 4.6 5.5 6.6 7.6 8.7 9.6 10.5 11.4	1.6 23.4 4.4 5.4 4.4 4.3 10 11 11	12334567899	1.4 2.3 3.3 4.2 5.0 7.1 7.9 8.6 10.2	1.6 23.4 3.2 3.2 5.2 2.2 2.2 9.8 10.7	1.6 23.5 4.4 5.4 7.4 9.3 10.1 11.0	1,6 2,5 3,5 4,5 5,5 6,7 8,6 9,5 10,4 11,3	1.7 2.6 3.7 4.6 5.6 6.6 7.6 8.7 9.6 10.6	1.7 2.7 3.6 4.6 5.7 7.8 9.7 10.7 11.6
URBAN PLACES OF 2,500 TO 25,000 7 years	2.3 3.3 4.2 5.2 6.1 7.1 8.1 9.0	1 2 0 8 6 4 2 3 6 4 4 3 6 5 7 7 7 8 9 0 9 7 9	1.4 2.2 3.1 4.0 4.9 5.8 6.7 7.6 8.3 10,2	1,5 2,3 3,2 4,1 5,1 6,9 8,9 9,7	1.5 2.4 3.4 4.3 5.2 6.2 7.2 8.1 10.0	1.5 2.3 4.4 5.3 6.3 7.3 8.3 9.0 10.1	1.65 2.54 4.55 5.55 7.55 9.44 10.43	1.55 2.6 3.6 5.5 6.6 7.5 8.6 10.5	1 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 5 6 7 3 8 9 3 2 1 1 1	1.31087655407 45.55407	1.4 2.3 3.3 4.2 5.1 6.1 7.0 9.8 10.5	1.5 2.4 3.4 4.3 5.3 6.3 7.2 9.2 10.1 10.9	1.5 2.5 3.4 4.4 5.4 6.4 7.4 9.3 10.3	1.6 2.5 3.5 5.5 5.5 6.5 7.5 9.5 10.4 11.3	1.6 2.6 3.6 4.6 5.6 6.6 7.6 8.5 10.5	1.6 2.6 3.6 4.6 6.6 7.7 8.6 10.6 11.5
RURAL-NONFARM 7 years. 8 years. 9 years. 10 years. 11 years. 12 years. 13 years. 14 years. 14 years. 15 years. 16 years. 16 years.	2.3 4.0 5.9 6.7 8.5	1.19764.3 1.29764.3 1.977.7 1.977	1.4 23.1 4.0 5.8 8.7 8.9 5.5 10.3	1.4 23.3 4.2 5.1 6.0 7.9 8.9 7.0 8.9 10.5	1.5 - 23.33 4.33 5.22 7.11 9.19 10.8	1.54 4.3 5.3 5.3 8.2 10.0	1.55 23.44 5.54 5.64 7.34 9.33 11.22	123.655555555551114	123422211997 107	1221098T6526	1.54 2.33 4.3 5.2 7.1 8.1 9.8 10.7	1.5 2.4 3.4 4.3 5.3 7.3 8.2 10.1	1.65 3.4 4.4 5.4 5.4 7.8 8.3 10.2	1.65 2.55 4.55 6.45 7.55 8.44 10.3	1.65 3.56 4.56 5.55 8.96 10.44	1,6 6,6 3,6 4,6 6,6 7,6 8,7 10,6 11,6

Includes related members of private households in homes not reporting rural value, persons in private households not related to household head, and all persons not in private households.

COMPARISON BETWEEN RESULTS OF SAMPLE TABULATIONS AND COMPLETE COUNT

The statistics shown in this report are based on tabulations of a five-percent sample of the 1940 census returns, multiplied uniformly by 20. Exact agreement is not to be expected between the tabulations of a sample and the corresponding tabulations of a complete count, but the sample data nevertheless indicate the relationships among the various characteristics involved. With regard to the individual numbers in the tables, comparisons thus far made with the figures obtainable also from the complete count indicate that 95 percent of the numbers above 10,000 will differ from those available from the complete count by less than 5 percent, 95 percent of those between 5,000 and 10,000 will differ by less than 10 percent, and 95 percent of those between 2,000 and 5,000 will differ by less than 20 percent. Somewhat larger variations may occur in the case of numbers below 2,000, but even here the majority of the differences are less than 10 percent, although much larger differences occasionally occur.

In a forthcoming technical report there will be a detailed exposition of the sampling method, descriptions of the various samples that were taken, and comparisons between the samples and the complete count. The purpose of the report will be to assist in evaluating the data that are published on the basis of the samples.

Table III presents a comparison of figures from the sample tabulations and those from the complete count for native white and Negro children 7 to 17 years old,

by age and sex, in the urban and rural-nonfarm areas of the United States.

TABLE III.—COMPARISON BETWEEN RESULTS OF SAMPLE TABULATIONS AND COMPLETE COUNT FOR NATIVE WHITE AND NEGRO CHILDREN 7 TO 17 YEARS OLD, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM: 1940

[Percent not shown where less than 0.1]

		NATIVE	WIIITE	NEGRO							
AGE AND SEX	Based on	Based on	Excess of over con	plete	Based on		Excess of sample over complete count				
		5-percent sample	Amount Percent of complete count			5-percent sample	Amount	Percent of com- plete count			
TOTAL						'					
7 to 9 years 10 to 13 years 14 years 15 years 16 and 17 years	5,985,299 1,537,218 1,564,509	4,169,680 6,016,620 1,548,140 1,564,360 3,168,120	$\begin{array}{r} +36,969 \\ +31,321 \\ +10,922 \\ -149 \\ +22,621 \end{array}$	+0.9 +0.5 +0.7 +0.7	420,243 600,141 152,861 148,264 300,097	427,040 597,120 153,000 146,820 297,600	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,203 \\ -3,021 \\ +139 \\ -1,444 \\ -2,497 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ +0.1 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.8 \end{array} $			
7 to 9 years 10 to 13 years 14 years 15 years 16 and 17 years	3,022,363 774,042 783,231	3,032,200 775,560 780,540	+19,142 + 9,837 + 1,518 - 2,691 + 3,546	+0.9 +0.3 +0.2 -0.3 +0.2	211,844 293,651 73,262 70,363 141,003	207,980 289,800 74,780 68,420 139,640	-3,864 -3,851 +1,518 -1,943 -1,363	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.8 \\ -1.3 \\ +2.1 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.0 \end{vmatrix}$			
7 to 9 years	2,962,936 763,176 781,278	2,984,420 772,580 783,820	+21,484	+0.7 +1.2 +0.3	306,490 79,599 77,901	307,320 78,220 78,400	$-1.379 \\ +409$	+0.8 +0.3 -1.7 +0.6 -0.7			